

Global response to HIV and AIDS

The initial global response to HIV focussed on prevention through behaviour change and research into a vaccine. However, it became clear that knowledge of transmission was not enough to stop the epidemic.

In the mid-2000s, the global response accelerated rapidly with universal access to treatment becoming a major priority. Recently, there have been calls to intensify global efforts with the UNAIDS Fast Track Strategy aiming to end the epidemic by 2030.

Find out more here about current global political and financial commitments to the epidemic.



Global HIV targets

Current global targets are geared towards ending the HIV epidemic and AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

Funding for HIV and AIDS

Despite progress in mobilising global HIV funding, a resources gap is expected as donor financing falls and more people require treatment.

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Next full review: 10 August 2019